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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27, 1909

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for July.

The Times.....45,277
The Star.....34,625

BENZOATE OF SODA ADVOCATES SCORE A VICTORY.

It appears from dispatches from Denver that by a close vote, following a stormy session, the Association of State and National Pure Food and Dairy Officers has endorsed the report of the referee board appointed by Secretary Wilson upon the use of benzoate of soda in food products. This endorsement is looked upon as a victory for the benzoate of soda advocates and as a defeat for Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, who has consistently opposed the use of benzoate of soda.

While the supporters of benzoate have thus scored temporarily, it does not follow that the benzoate of soda question is by any means settled. It appears that fourteen States by their officials voted against the use of benzoate. If those States stand out in determined fashion against employment of this substance, as a practical matter the manufacturers of food products will be forced to discontinue its use.

The whole controversy over benzoate of soda is a regrettable one. It is the more so as it has led many critics of the Department of Agriculture to feel and declare that the pure food law is not being rigidly upheld, but on the contrary, gradually undermined. No doubt Secretary Wilson is taking the stand he thinks is justified in this matter. It is equally true that he is conscientiously working for a thorough administration of the pure food and drugs act as he sees it.

But the problem that will appeal to the man in the street, who doesn't like the idea of having his food mixed up with substances that Mother Nature never intended it should be mixed with, is why the public is not given the benefit of the doubt in this business of use of benzoate. It is a mooted question on which doctors disagree. Why construe the doubt in favor of certain interests? Moreover, there are distinct indications that, having won a point as to use of benzoate, many manufacturers are now at work to fight against any use of labels that tell the presence of chemicals in food products.

One thing that stands out with great clearness in the whole proceeding is that the influences which are seeking to weaken and drag down the pure food law were all arrayed at Denver in favor of the use of benzoate. They will be heard from further in other efforts to outflank the pure food measure. It looks like another case of the camel that, having stuck its nose into the Arab's tent, insisted on showing its whole body in and crowding the former occupant out into a cold world.

HARRIMAN GETS NO SYMPATHY IN COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Even in the cruelest, most bitter warfare there are humanitarian rules to restrain the brutality of men inspired by the sight of blood and excitement of conflict. The regulations of war forbid the use of dum-dum bullets, and among civilized nations, poisoned missiles are barred.

Yet, in striking contrast with the barbarity of warfare, what do we find as the rule of conduct between men in commercial strife?

Here is the man Harriman, who controls 65,000 miles of railroads and whose influence extends to \$5,000,000,000 worth of properties. Returning home from Europe, perhaps only to die, and certainly not in the full vigor necessary to his old-time control of financial affairs, Harriman no sooner lands than his financial associates, regardless which side they are on, begin a stock market raid, seeking to drive down the price of all the Harriman securities—Union Pacific, Erie, United States Steel, Texas Pacific and others in which Harriman is known to be a heavy holder.

Why? Simply because the greed of the financial world admits of no losses to be incurred when a man of influence and power lags because of broken

health, admits not even of a compromise with the sentiments of humanity in case of death.

Harriman's is not the exceptional case, but simply the most striking present example of the cruelty of our commercial life, which neither knows humanity nor respects sentiment. What a sad commentary it is!

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS LEGISLATION IS IN DANGER.

If President Taft hopes to have Congress redeem the plank in the Republican platform which pledged the party to establish a system of postal savings banks throughout the country he will have to take a firm stand and refuse to permit some of the mighty members of Congress to swerve him. In order to see such a system enacted into law during the Sixty-first Congress he would undoubtedly have to make his demands with a show of determination which would not permit of misinterpretation.

In asking for postal savings bank legislation, the President will find that he must first reckon with opposition from the leaders of both houses of Congress. In the lower branch the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads would have jurisdiction. Speaker Cannon has appointed as chairman of that committee John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts. Mr. Weeks is a banker, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and also a member of the monetary commission. Furthermore, he is a Cannon organization man. Mr. Weeks has frequently expressed the opinion that a postal savings bank bill should not be considered until the monetary commission made its report.

That means, to put it bluntly, that any postal savings bank bill which goes to his committee will be pigeon-holed. The same condition may be said to exist in the Senate. The Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads is presided over by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, a member of the Finance Committee. Senator Aldrich does not desire postal savings bank legislation in the Senate at the coming session of Congress and Senator Penrose is likely to respect his wishes.

That is the situation in the two houses unless President Taft calls the House and Senate leaders before him, makes it perfectly clear that this particular piece of legislation must go through, and warns them that they must not block it. Otherwise it is a certainty that one of the pledges of the Republican party solemnly made to the people will be broken.

THE BRITISH RECORD OF ACCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.

In the year 1908, not a single passenger was killed on a railroad train in Great Britain.

Americans, familiar with the facts in this country as to the number of fatalities on railroads might be inclined to doubt this statement were it not from such a reliable source as the British board of trade, of which a member of the British cabinet is the head. It is an astonishing showing when contrasted with the terrible list of deaths from railroad accidents in the United States.

But this is not all. In 1901, the British railroads made a record as good as the one of last year. In the past ten years, the number of passengers killed has averaged only twenty-one per year. The injured in 1908 numbered 283 in comparison with 623 the year before. In a decade on the British railroads the official reports show that one passenger has been killed to every 12,500,000 journeys taken and one passenger injured in proportion to 570,049 journeys taken.

Such a showing as this ought to be a profound lesson for the American public. It demonstrates that if public sentiment compels such legislation and such enforcement of law as will insure safety to the lives of passengers there is nothing about it to interfere with the proper handling of trains and with effective train service. Everybody knows that English trains make high speed in many cases and afford transportation facilities that rival the excellence of American trains and surpass them in some particulars.

While Congress is going into the business of further regulation of railroads it will be eminently proper if it takes occasion to probe deeply into the subject of safety on trains. The fearful list of the dead and injured on the trains of the United States has no excuse, as anyone must believe who examines the record of accidents in Great Britain.

IS ATLANTIC CITY THE REAL LITERARY CENTER?

What is the literary center of America? Indiana? No, Indiana is just a literary experiment station. They discover new species out there; raise mammoth literary cabbages and strange plotless novels—and then export the crop. No Indiana author stays in Indiana. Competition is too fierce.

The real source of our best imaginative literature today is nothing less vivid and modern than Atlantic City. There, where the board walk resounds to the tread and trip of holiday millions, where money melts into madness, and music inspires sartorial vagaries that would give a Martian a brain-storm, in this whirlpool of love and laughter, is the ten-thousand-horsepower generator of more fiction to the minute than can be found in all the Carnegie libraries.

Take a recent issue of the papers. These things happened at Atlantic City

or in a correspondent's brain. Geysers danced out of the sea near Chelsea. A pale blue ghost with a limp frightened late promenaders. The wind blew so hard that it took an elderly gentleman's coat off and left him in a pair of pink galluses. Children floated away on the gale like aeroplanes. Papier mache palm trees were consumed in a forest fire that had to be extinguished with a seltzer bottle. A girl in a don't-gonear-the-water bathing suit was thrown into the ocean by four philanthropic strangers. And an effort was made to stop Sunday drinking.

Did anything like that ever happen in Indiana? Did anything like that ever happen anywhere? No, for lyric splendor and originality, for general effulgence of the fancy, for all-age, lofty and ground tumbling free for all imaginative stunts, Atlantic City has other regions crowded off the five-foot book shelf.

District Attorney Jerome of New York city announces his candidacy for re-election in the following terms: "I am simply seeking to ascertain whether or not a majority of the electors desire that I shall further serve them as district attorney of this county." With this he presents his petition for nomination, and lets the matter rest with the people. Whatever may have been Mr. Jerome's misgivings, whether of attitude or action, this direct method of letting the citizens decide, appeals to the majority of the voters of the United States as the simplest and surest means of settling some of our grave political troubles. Let a man offer himself directly for the office, standing on his past record and stating his qualifications. With free investigation and comment by the press, his worth can be estimated. And without interference by boss or machine, the vote will express the actual feeling in the community.

The simplified spelling board is still busy. Some folks will probably say the spelling of "hed" for "head" is justified in the case of members of this organization.

It is much easier to believe that good times have actually come, now that we are assured the sweet potato crop this fall promises to be unusually plentiful.

People who think the country is getting less religious should study the census statistics. Recent figures show the churches grow faster than the population.

Atlantic City bars dogs from the surf. That won't keep sly dogs from the bars though.

Just so we can use the word once without having to say "that place where the alships are racing," will somebody tell us whether Rheims rhymes with rhymes or with dreams?

If the Republicans open a barrel in the dry part of Virginia they may break the Solid South—provided the barrel contains the right thing.

What's the use of calling a thing a record if you know it's going to be smashed tomorrow morning? We suggest that we agree upon a figure that is about as fast as a decent alship ought to go, and call that the record until somebody beats it. We might get used to that figure in a week and it would be mighty restful.

Wonder if English jokes get in free under the ruling on works of art over a hundred years old?

Maybe that man who has so much muscle that he broke his own leg might enter the perpetual motion machine class.

That New York police captain who says that having fifty thousand worth of jewels around makes him nervous would make a good press agent for a comic opera star.

If a hatpin is a weapon it ought to be worn in a sheath hat.

"Kissing temperature and storms."—Weather report from Speaker Cannon's summer home.

Does Lawson of Boston think Mr. Harriman's illness is part of the system?

PRESIDENT DELIGHTED HE'S NOT A YACHTSMAN

Since Stay at Beverly Taft Has Seen So Much Trouble Connected With Breezy Sport, He's Congratulating Himself He Never Wasted Time to Learn.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 27.—The President is rather glad he has not wasted much time in yachting. Today, when he was at the Myopia Clubhouse, he heard two scions of wealth discussing yachting.

"The trouble about yachting here," said one, "is that you go out, and you never know when you will get back."

"It's not as bad here as it is at Newport," replied the other. "Up there you go out, and you never get back."

After that Mr. Taft decided that he had been very wise in putting in his time with automobiles and golf.

There is a hotelkeeper in this town who cares even less than did the two old ladies near the Frick estate about real money. Since the President came to Beverly there has been a rush to the hotels of the town by tourists who want to see the Taft cottage. Prices have gone up, and the hotel proprietors have been in clover.

When two young men went to one of the proprietors and asked for a room, he said:

"I have a single room with a single bed, and I have another room with two single beds in it, but that room has been taken by a fellow."

"Move the spare bed into the other room which now has only one bed," was suggested.

"No," replied the host of the hotel, "it's too warm to lug beds around now. Besides, I don't want to disturb the furniture."

All of which was another great blow to New England thrift.

French Count Is Witty.

The Count of Chambrun, military attaché of the French embassy, is a rather poor golf player, but a good man with the witty style of conversation. He often plays golf with representatives

CONCERT BY THE SOLDIERS' HOME BAND

THIS AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.
Emil A. Fenster, Acting Leader.

PROGRAM

March—"The Rifle Regiment".....Sousa
Overture—Rossini's "Stabat Mater".....Mercadante
Solo for clarinet—"Les Alchichennes".....Le Thiers
August Voith.
Grand selection—"Reminiscences of Scotland".....Godfrey
Fantasia—"The Forge in the Forest".....Michaelis
Selection—"Woodland".....Luders
Finale—"Vanity Fair March".....Pryor

INVENTORS INTEND TO BAND TOGETHER

Men of Ideas Plan Permanent Organization—Want Better Patent Laws.

The International Inventors' Protective Association will be made a permanent organization tonight, when the committee on constitution and by-laws, appointed by a preliminary meeting of the association, will meet at Flynn's Hall, 285 Eighth street northwest.

Necessity of new and better national legislation for the protection of the inventors of the country is the belief of many members of the association, and plans for new laws will be suggested.

Congress will be asked next session to enact legislation that will give the inventor better protection than they enjoy under present laws.

J. O'Brien, secretary of the association, says the attack made upon the Patent Office at the last meeting of the association held in Eagles Hall about two weeks ago, and which elicited a very caustic reply from Commissioner Moore of the office, was directed more at the laws of the Patent Office and the practices of the certain attorneys than at the Commissioner. "Mr. Moore is all right," said Secretary O'Brien. "We believe he is doing the best he can. I would like to say, though, that the Government needs a new building for the Patent Office."

It is admitted by W. P. Armstrong that the association is working upon a new airplane. The invention will be the product of many minds. The engine of the new airplane is already completed and the rest of the machine is under construction. Just where the workshop of the association, where the airplane is being put together, is located Mr. Armstrong would not tell.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY HAS A PRESS AGENT

President Pratt Says Continued Misrepresentation and "Hounding" of Professors Responsible.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—A bureau of publicity has been officially established by the University of Chicago. Repeated misrepresentation in certain newspapers and the desire of the professors to avoid being "hounded" by insistent reporters, are the reasons given for having a press agent for the university.

President Harry Pratt has given his hearty approval of the new move. "I want to do all I can to clear up the ill-feeling which evidently exists at the present between some newspapers and the university," said the newly chosen press agent tonight. "What we object to is continued misrepresentation. We want publicity of the right kind."

INSTRUCTS AS TO TARIFF.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The minister of commerce has issued a circular of instructions to commercial agents regarding the new situation arising out of the change in the American tariff affecting Italian exports.

The changes are not applicable to Italy until 1910.

MRS. WM. CORCORAN HILL HOSTESS AT BRIDGE-TEA IN NARRAGANSETT.

Mrs. William Corcoran Hill, of Washington, was hostess at a bridge-tea yesterday afternoon at the Atlantic, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Assisting Mrs. Hill were Mrs. John C. Poor, of Washington; Mrs. Ernest Law, Mrs. Robert G. Dun, Mrs. Henry Berry, Mrs. Francis I. Gowen, Mrs. Andrew Stevenson, Mrs. George Reulink, Mrs. Julian DeBulle, Mrs. George De B. Green, and Mrs. Phillip M. Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill closed their residence on H street early in the season and went to Narragansett Pier to remain until fall.

Mrs. MacVeagh, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is spending some time in Newport, attended the horse show yesterday.

Mrs. Brown and Miss Marie McMillan Brown have closed their Washington residence and have gone to New Orchard, Conn.

Robert Gibson Hill will tomorrow from New York for Naples to spend several months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brock, of the Portner, returned to Washington last evening from New York, where they landed several days ago from a trip abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Brock sailed for Europe early in May.

Visiting At Cape May. Miss Isabel Magruder, daughter of Dr. Alexander F. Magruder, U. S. N. retired, who has been the guest of friends at New London, Conn., is now the guest of the Misses Trecoott, at Cape May, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Haney have gone to Asbury Park for several weeks.

Miss Lucie Beal and Miss Grace Beal are the guests of their uncle, Wilson Beal, at Berkeley, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McKuen have gone to Asbury for a short stay.

The Misses Carey, of Washington, are the guests of Mrs. D. L. Hodson at Portsmouth, Va., for several days.

Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Davis, accompanied by Miss Ruth Davis and L. F. Davis, Jr., are spending several weeks at Asbury Park.

William Power is spending a few days in Atlantic City.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. C. Winter have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Beulah, to Edwin Burton Donaldson on Wednesday evening, September 8, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. L. Lynn in the Gormuch M. E. Church.

A reception in the home of the bride's parents, 85 Four-and-a-half street southwest, will follow the ceremony.

Go To Easton, Md. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunt have gone to Easton, Md., to spend the remainder of the summer season, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ray E. Middaugh.

The first secretary of the Japanese embassy, Mr. Hanahara, who spent the last few days in New York, returned to Washington last evening.

Miss Jessie E. Berry, daughter of Somerset Berry, of LePlais, Md., was married to Albert D. Gail last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gail, at 325 East Capitol street.

The Rev. John H. Deis, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends.

A reception in the garden followed the wedding ceremony.

SUGAR TRUST GIVEN EXTENSION OF TIME

Federal Grand Jury Wants More Time to Investigate Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Under an agreement between the counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company and United States District Attorney Wise, the time for the Sugar trust officials to plead to the indictments found against them by the Federal grand jury which was set for today, was adjourned until September 10.

The adjournment was taken because neither the prosecutor nor the defendants seem to know what will be the outcome of the present investigations of the Federal grand jury, which is still digging into the sugar cases.

SIGHTSEERS BURN.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 27.—As a sightseeing automobile returning from Lexington and Concord was passing through Cambridge, the steering gear broke and the car dashed against a tree. It took fire and the flames communicated to the clothing of the occupants. Those who suffered from burns and bruises were Mrs. Carl Weigand, Wellesley, Mass.; Miss Bertha Ciperly, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Elizabeth de Freest, Troy, N. Y.; and Zaddock Sherman, guide, of Lexington, Mass.

GUN FACTORY BAND CERT AT NAVY YARD.

THIS EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
W. O. Little, Director.

PROGRAM

March—"Our Special".....Jewell
Overture—"The Silver Bells".....Claus
Characteristic—"Apple Jack".....Johnson
Waltz—"Danube Waves".....Ivanof
Patrol—"America".....Meachen
Serenade—"Summer Night".....Sutton
Medley—"Kerry Mills' Polka".....Schulz
Sunny South—"Plantation Songs".....Harris
March—"Tenth New York Infantry".....Collins
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

ENGINEER BAND CONCERT IN IOWA CIRCLE

THIS EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
Julius Kamper, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM

March, "Emperor's Manoeuvres".....Friedman
Overture, "The Bronze Horse".....Auber
Cullean dance, "Manana".....Missud
Grand Fantasia, "The Opera Mirror".....Tobani
(On themes from Carmen, Barber of Seville, Rigoletto, Il Trovatore, Lucie di Lamermoor, La Gioconda, and L'Elisir.)
Waltz, "Wiener Blut".....Strauss
Selection, "The Merry War".....Strauss
Fantasia on "My Old Kentucky Home".....Langey
Excerpts from "The Honeymoon Trail".....Howard
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

MRS. MOSES' BODY TO BE BROUGHT HERE

Wife of Founder of Big Firm Dies at South Bristol, Me.

Arrangements will be made tomorrow for the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca J. Moses, widow of W. B. Moses, founder of the firm of W. B. Moses & Sons, of this city. Mrs. Moses died suddenly yesterday morning at her summer home at South Bristol, Me. She had been ill for some time, but her condition was not considered serious.

Her three sons, Arthur C. Moses, W. B. Moses, and Harry C. Moses, left last night for South Bristol, and will accompany the body of their mother to this city tomorrow afternoon. While no definite arrangements for the funeral have been decided upon the tentative plan is to hold the funeral services at the residence of Harry C. Moses, 1114 Rhode Island avenue, on Monday.

Mrs. Moses was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was Miss Rebecca J. McKnight, a member of one of the most prominent families in that city. After her marriage to W. B. Moses she came to this city, where in 1861 her husband founded the firm of W. B. Moses & Sons. She has lived in this city since that time, and was very well known here, both socially and on account of her many charities. She contributed generously to many charitable organizations in this city, and was active in relieving the suffering of the poor. For many years she was a prominent member of the Metropolitan Episcopal church, and was interested in all the good work that she lived in Washington the greater part of her married life, she was also well known in the social circles of Philadelphia and New York, and had many friends in those cities.

In addition to her three sons, Mrs. Moses is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Adolph Gosling, of St. Davis, Pa.

MINISTER RECEIVES FLEET.

ROCHEFORT, France, Aug. 27.—The Congress of the Maritime League was brought to a close by a review of the war ships and commercial shipping in the harbor of Rochefort. The fleet, which was aboard a destroyer.

EXPLAINS TREATIES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Official Journal today will publish a decree of President Fallieres, announcing decrees regulating the application of the commercial treaties between France and the United States of 1866, 1890 and 1898, which will cease to be in effect after November 1.

RUSSIA DROPS OUT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—Russia has dropped out of competition for a share in the Hankow-Szechuen railroad loan, but has been given assurance that she shall have a part of the next railroad loan.

FINDS HIS FATHER AFTER LONG SEARCH

At Ten Years of Age August Linde Set Out From Russia to Seek Parent in Europe and America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—August Linde, young August searched Scotland in vain.

The lad sailed from Glasgow to New York to join his mother, who had landed in 1892, and was continuing the search for her husband. There came hard times for the little boy. He sold papers in the streets of New York, picked up what scanty pennies he could find, and spent what he made buying postage stamps to write to every postmaster of every capital city in the Union.

The letters came back with the same monotonous information—no Nathan Linde was recorded in the city directory. Eight years ago the boy turned his attention to the Dominion of Canada. He wrote to the Postmaster General, and his letter brought the reply that mail had been delivered to a man named Nathan Linde and an address was sent.

Finally Found.

Last October he learned that his father was at Dorchester, Ontario. A letter to that address found the man for whom August had searched for years.

In 1897 the mother had died. Her daughter had married a Brooklyn man. As a result of correspondence between the son and the father, August went to Dorchester. He returned Sunday.

Search In Europe.

His first travels took him into Austria, where he went from town to town, asking every postmaster and every official of Nathan Linde. Then he went through Germany from place to place. His mother, in the meantime, with her little girl, had sought a new home in New York. After searching Germany

"FAINT heart ne'er won fair maid"—or trade. The shores of Failure in advertising are strewn with chocolate-eclair backbones.